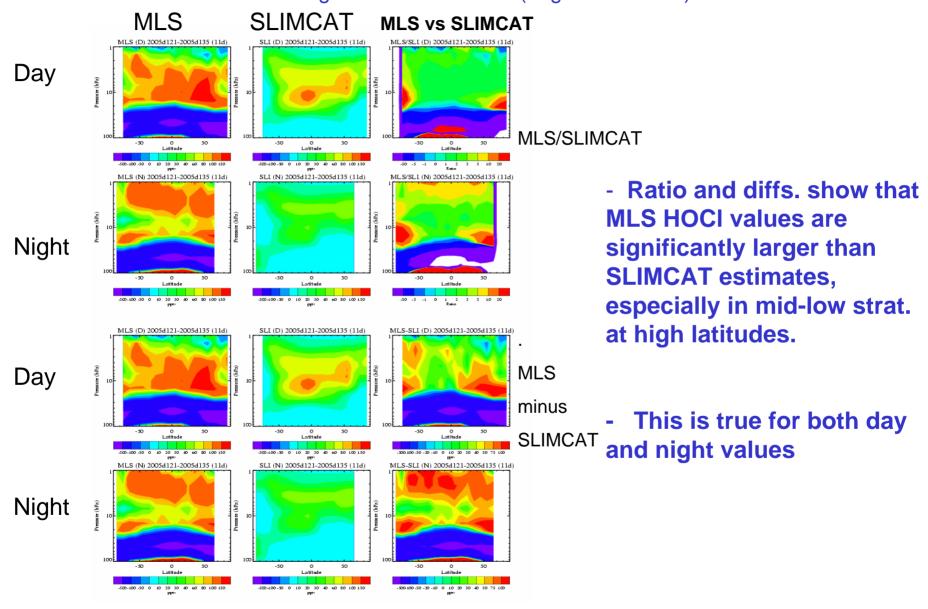
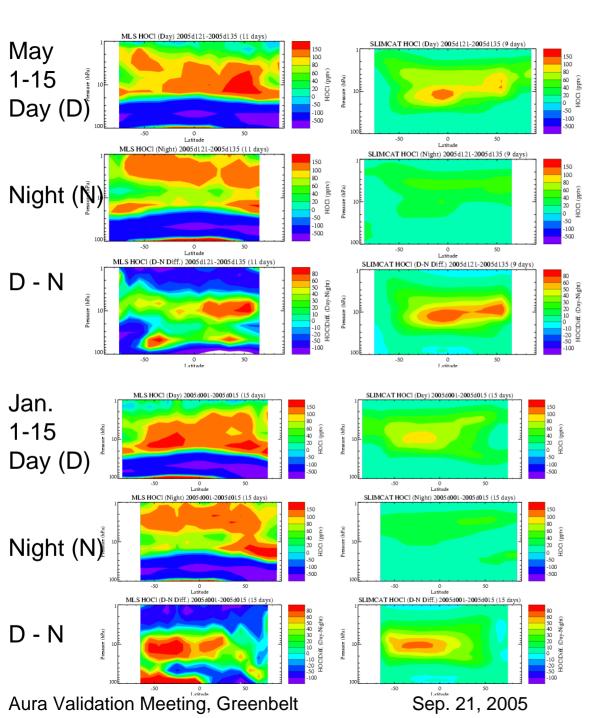


- HOCI has lines in the 640 GHz region measured by one of the MLS radiometers.
- It is a weak signal, needing many days of zonal mean averages for useful retrieval (~1 to 2 weeks).
- Preliminary results shown here for status, caveats, & simple comparison versus balloon datasets from Ft. Sumner 2004.

HOCI: 11 days d121-d132, May 1- May12 (2005) as example of MLS data averages and similar time period for SLIMCAT model runs. Zonal means 100-1 hPa but not good below ~22 hPa (large oscillations).



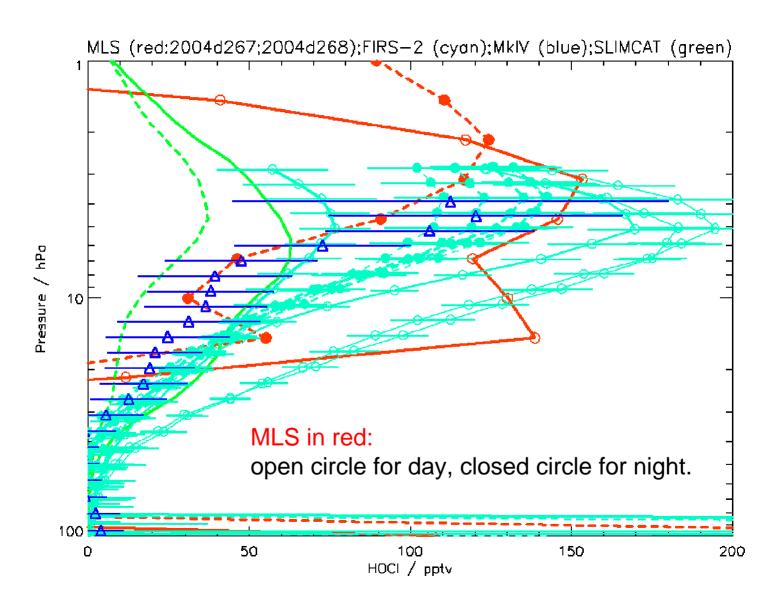


HOCI: Time evolution (2-week zonal means for early January to early May) shows that there is an expected (SLIMCAT) latitudinal shift from Jan. (bottom 6 panels) to May (top 6 panels).

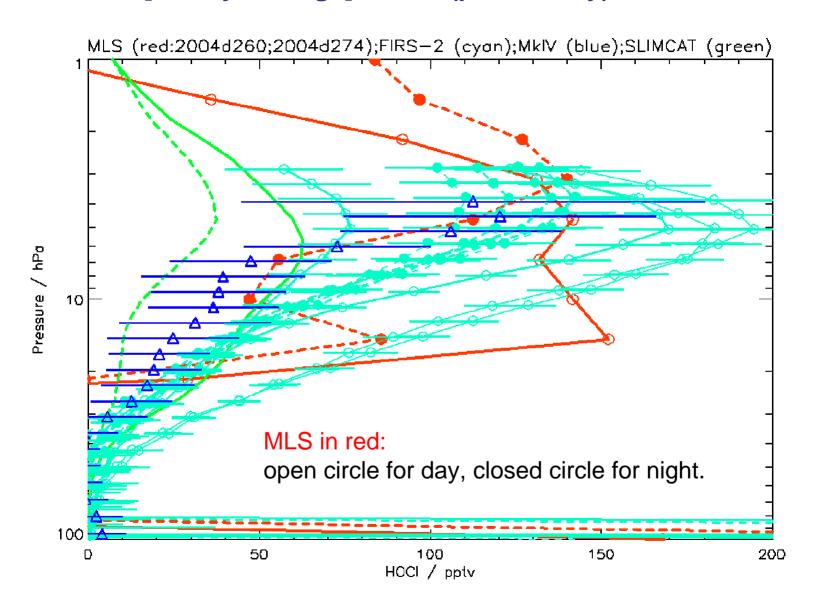
This shift seems tied to the sun and it does appear qualitatively in the MLS data - maybe most easily seen in the Day-Night values, which resemble SLIMCAT to some extent.

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Comparisons for Ft. Sumner 2004 Sep. days [2-day average] (preliminary)



Comparisons for Ft. Sumner 2004 Sep. days [15-day average] (preliminary)



MLS HOCI: Summary and Future Work

- Summary or HOCI
- > First-order behavior seems 'OK' for P < ~ 22 hPa.
- ➤ Retrieve 50-150 pptv, often with more during the day than at night. Some day-night changes from month to month seem to be (crudely) reflected in SLIMCAT model.
- > Balloon comparisons give very rough 'agreement', but would like to do better.
- > There is a provisional release for the HOCI product, but it has caveats because it needs more work in the retrievals (& to eliminate obvious artifacts below ~ 22 hPa).
- Future work (fairly low priority)
- ➤ Check different retrieval method, such as averaging radiances before the retrieval (e.g., this seems to help HCN and BrO - off-line work); should be able to improve this product.
- > More modeling efforts, constrained by other MLS data.